

Housing Market Overview and Potential Resources for Affordable Housing

City of Wenatchee, Washington April 24 - 25, 2008

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Agenda

- Key Findings
- Demographic Characteristics
- Housing Market Conditions and Current Housing Needs
- Projected Housing Needs
- Potential Revenue Sources and Policies to Produce Affordable Housing



- Renter housing shortage:
 - Wenatchee has lost 334 multifamily rental units since 2000.
 - Current apartment vacancy rate is 1.8 percent.
 - To achieve healthy vacancy rate of 5 percent, Wenatchee needs 25 new apartment units.



- Housing Affordability:
 - A projected 1,472 Renter households earning less than \$28,500 (for a family of four) currently overpay for housing.
 - In 2000, 275 elderly homeowners earning less than \$28,500 (for a family of four) overpaid for housing.
 - These homeowners may face risk of foreclosure.



- Housing Affordability:
 - Households earning up to \$45,600 (for a family of four) cannot afford to buy a home in Wenatchee.
 - These households can afford a \$158,000 home, which is \$82,000 less than the City's median home price in 2007.



- Aging Housing Stock:
 - Seventy-two percent of the City's housing stock was over 28 years old in 2000.
 - Eighty-eight percent of the City's rental units were over 28 years old in 2000 and may need rehabilitation.



Key Findings: Projected Housing Needs

- Wenatchee Urban Growth Area projected to need 8,375 new units by 2025 to accommodate population growth.
 - Based on proportion of Renter households in 2000, 3,350 of these units must be rental units.
 - Based on Wenatchee household income in 2000, 1,749 of the rental units must be affordable to households earning up to \$28,500 for a family of four.



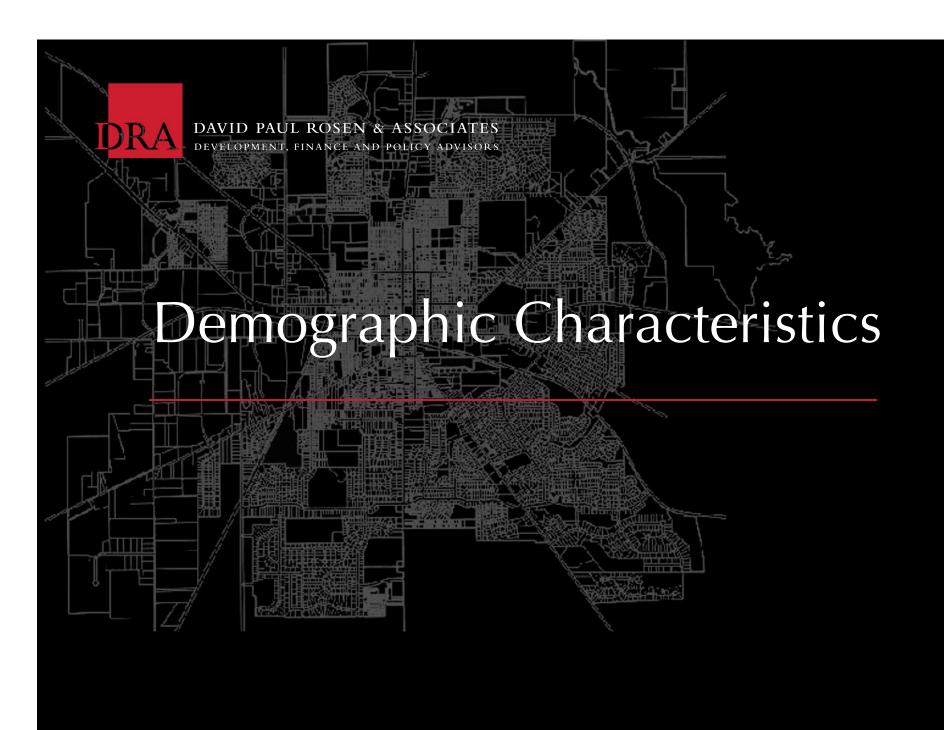
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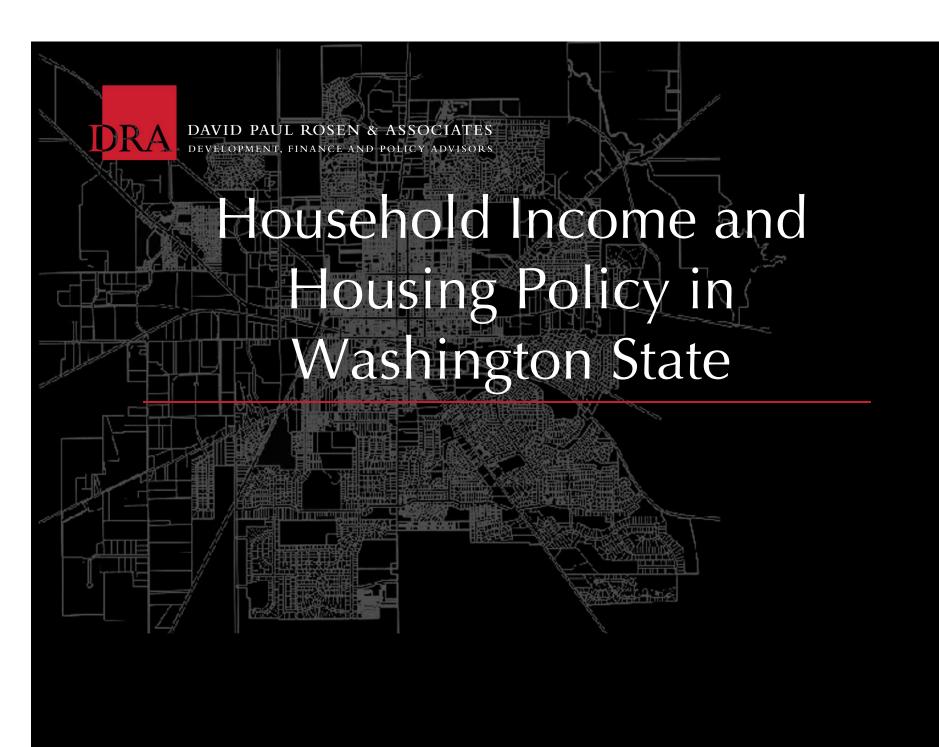
- Wenatchee Urban Growth Area's vacant land can accommodate a projected
 6,618 units.
- By 2025, there will be a shortage of 1,757 housing units in Wenatchee.



Key Findings: Opportunities

- Inclusionary housing program may help address affordable housing need
- General obligation bond and/or property tax levy can raise funds for affordable housing
- Local Infrastructure Financing Tool program can produce housing and economic development funds
- State Housing Trust Fund awards grants/loans for producing affordable housing







Median Family Income

- 2008 Median Family Income (MFI) in Wenatchee MSA is \$57,000
 - 2008 MFI for Washington State is \$66,900.

Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development



Growth Management Act Definitions

- Low Income" Renter households defined as those "with an income of 50 percent or less of the county MFI, adjusted for family size."
 - \$28,500 for a family of four
- "Low Income" Owner households defined as those "with an income of 80 percent or less of the county MFI, adjusted for family size."
 - \$45,600 for a family of four



Wenatchee MSA Income Levels

1		Household Size				
	Household Income as % of MFI	1 Person	2 Persons	3 Persons	4 Persons	5 Persons
	0 – 30% of MFI	\$11,950	\$13,700	\$15,400	\$17,100	\$18,450
	31 – 50% of MFI	\$19,950	\$22,800	\$25,650	\$28,500	\$30,800
	51 – 80% of MFI	\$31,900	\$36,500	\$41,050	\$45,600	\$48,850
	81 – 100% of MFI	\$39,900	\$45,600	\$51,300	\$57,000	\$61,600

Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development



Wenatchee Population

- Wenatchee's population increased 8.7 percent between 2000 and 2007.
 - In 2005, the Office of Financial Management (OFM) projected the population in Wenatchee's Urban Growth Area will increase by 16,945 people, or approximately 25 percent, by 2025.



Renter Household Income

- In 2000, Wenatchee's Renter household median income was about half that of Owner household' median income.
 - Renter median income in 2000 was \$22,694
 - Owner median income in 2000 was \$49,132



Lower Income Households

- In 2000, households earning 80 percent of MFI (\$45,600 for a family of four) and below represented:
 - 45 percent of all households
 - 65 percent of all Renter households
 - 30 percent of all Owner households



Poverty Rate and Income Level

- In 2000, 15.3 percent of Wenatchee's population was below the poverty line.
- In 2000, 12.4 percent of Chelan County's population was below the poverty line.
- National poverty threshold for family of four in 2000 was \$17,603. In 2008, it is \$21,200.





Housing Tenure

- In 2000, there were 6,202 Owner-occupied units in Wenatchee, comprising 58 percent of total occupied units.
 - 4,579 units, or 42 percent of total occupied units, were Renter-occupied.



Number of Housing Units

- In Chelan County, units increased by 10.8 percent between 2000 and 2007.
- In Wenatchee, units increased by 10.2 percent between 2000 and 2007.
 - Wenatchee had a total of 12,660 housing units in 2007.



Home Sales in Chelan County

- The number of existing home sales in the County increased annually from 2002 to 2005 and decreased in 2006.
- Median home price in the County increased
 56.6 percent between 2000 and 2006.
- Chelan County median home price in 2006 was \$202,000, compared to \$293,800 statewide.



Wenatchee Median Home Sales Price

- 2007 median home price was \$240,000.
- Affordable home purchase price for a family of four earning 80 percent of MFI (\$45,600) is \$158,000.
 - A family of four earning 100 percent of MFI (\$57,000) can afford a \$206,000 home.



Rental Housing

- Not enough new rental housing is being built in Wenatchee: multifamily units increased by only 5 percent between 2000 and 2007.
- In 2007 there were only 738 apartment units in the City, a decrease of 31 percent since 2006.
 - Condo conversions may be decreasing City's stock of rental housing.

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Rental Housing

- Wenatchee's apartment vacancy rate in 2007 was 1.8 percent.
 - A vacancy rate of 5 percent signals a healthy rental market.
 - Wenatchee needs 25 new apartment units to achieve a 5 percent vacancy rate.



Wenatchee Rents

- Average monthly rent in Wenatchee has increased 7.9 percent between 2000 and 2007, to \$661.
- Wenatchee's low apartment vacancy rate reflects an acute shortage.
- Shortage of rental units places greater price pressure on rents.



Wenatchee Average Rent and Affordability

- 2007 average rent in Wenatchee was \$661 per month.
 - A family of four earning 50 percent of MFI (\$28,500) can afford monthly rent of \$588.



Cost Burdened Households

- In 2000, 1,813 Renter households (40 percent of all Renter households) and 1,488 Owner households (24 percent of all Owner households) were cost burdened.
 - "Cost burdened" is defined as paying more than 30 percent of household income on housing.



Severely Cost Burdened Households

- In 2000, 854 Renter households (19 percent of all Renter households) and only 543 Owner households (9 percent of all Owner households) were severely cost burdened.
 - "Severely cost burdened" is defined as paying more than 50 percent of household income on housing.



Low Income Cost Burdened Households

In 2000, 79 percent of cost burdened Renters (or 1,426 households) and 37 percent of cost burdened Owners (or 555 households) earned 50 percent of MFI and below.



Low Income Cost Burdened Households

In 2000, 91 percent of severely cost burdened Renters (or 777 households) and 63 percent of severely cost burdened Owners (or 340 households) earned 50 percent of MFI and below.



Low Income Elderly Homeowners

- In 2000, about half of all cost burdened and severely cost burdened Owner households earning less than 50 percent of MFI (\$28,500 for a family of four) were elderly households.
 - Of elderly homeowners earning less than 50 percent of MFI, 275 were cost burdened and 170 were severely cost burdened



Wenatchee's Aging Housing Stock

- 72 percent of Wenatchee's housing units were at least 28 years old in 2000.
 - 79 percent of Owner-occupied units were at least 28 years old in 2000.
 - 88 percent of Renter-occupied units were at least 28 years old in 2000.





Projected Housing Needs

- The Wenatchee Urban Growth Area is projected to need 8,375 housing units by 2025, based on projected population growth¹.
 - Projected build out potential is 6,618 units, leaving an unmet need of 1,757 units.

¹ Washington Office of Financial Management



Projected Rental Housing Need

- Assuming constant proportion of Renter households in Wenatchee, 3,350 of new units must be rental units.
 - Assuming constant income distribution among Renters, 1,749 rental units must be affordable to households earning 50 percent of MFI (\$28,500 for a family of four) and below.



Residential Build Out

- Total projected build out potential in Wenatchee Urban Growth Area is 6,618 units, including¹:
 - 2,542 units on vacant land in City limits
 - 400 units on vacant infill land in City limits
 - 1,440 units in Waterfront Sub-Area
 - 2,236 units in Sunnyslope Sub-Area

¹ Wenatchee Urban Area Comprehensive Plan Update, 2006 - Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement, Jan 2007.





Commercial Linkage Fee

- Adopted by City Council.
- Charges impact fee on new commercial development to mitigate new demand for affordable housing.
 - Fee revenue funds affordable housing production.
 - Housing funded with fees must be affordable to households earning up to 50 percent of MFI for Renters and up to 80 percent of MFI for Owners (RCW 36.70A).



Commercial Linkage Fee

- Ability to raise funds depends on amount of new commercial development.
 - In 2007, commercial development permits issued in Wenatchee valued at \$10.4 million.
 - A fee of \$2.50 per square foot would produce estimated \$260,000 in revenue annually.



Commercial Linkage Fee

- Many jurisdictions across the country have commercial linkage fee ordinances.
 - Seattle adopted a voluntary program in 1989 that allows density increases for commercial developments that include affordable units or pay a linkage fee.



- Adopted by City Council.
- Requires residential developers to include a percentage of their units as affordable to specified income levels.



- Can include offsets, incentives and alternative compliance measures such as density bonus, fee deferrals, design modification or off-site compliance of the affordable units.
- May also allow payment of fee in lieu of building the required units.



- Ability to produce units depends on required set aside percentages and amount of residential development.
- A 15 percent set aside requirement applied to Wenatchee's potential residential build out, exclusive of the Sunnyslope Sub-Area, would produce 657 affordable units, or 993 units including Sunnyslope Sub-Area.



- Many jurisdictions across the country, including over 170 in California, have adopted inclusionary housing programs.
- Several jurisdictions in Washington have adopted voluntary inclusionary housing programs that offer incentives to developers for including affordable units.



General Obligation Bonds

- May require voter approval.
- When voter approval required, must be approved by three-fifths of voters.
- Sometimes adopted with property tax levies to fund the bond's debt service.



General Obligation Bonds

- Can raise revenue to fund municipal purposes, including affordable housing.
- Locality's total allowable indebtedness is limited by RCW 39.36.
 - As of December 2007, Wenatchee's remaining debt capacity was \$19.1 million without voter approval required and \$15.2 million requiring voter approval.



General Obligation Bonds

- Many jurisdictions approve bonds to fund affordable housing production.
 - The Seattle City Council passed a property tax levy and bond in 2006. Approximately \$3.7 million of the proceeds are dedicated to fund "low income housing."



Taxes, Fees and Assessments

 Cities can raise funds for affordable housing through levying property taxes, hotel/motel taxes, and real estate excise taxes.



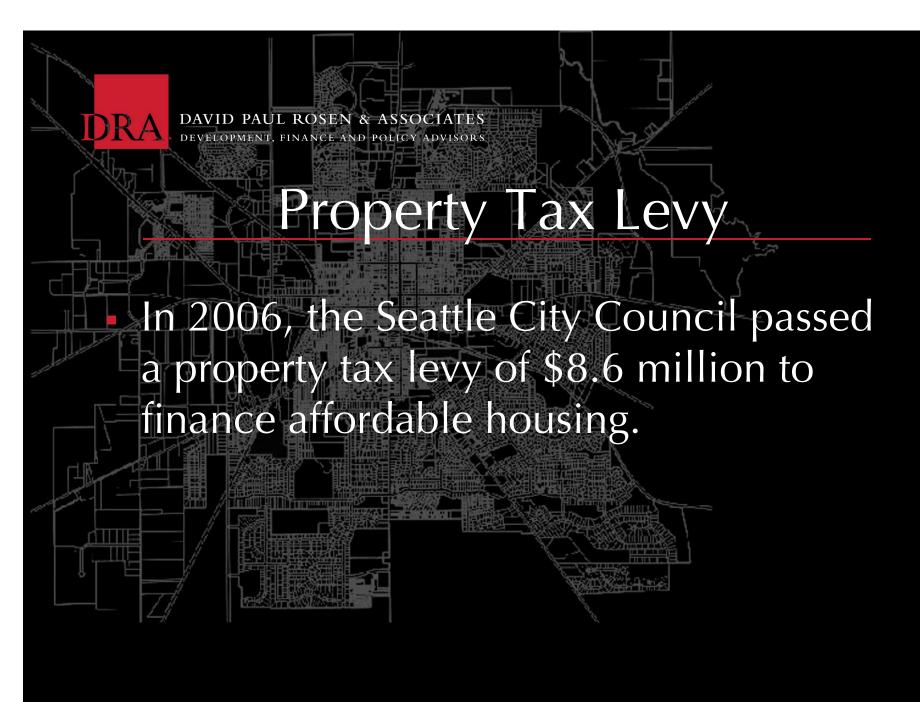
Property Tax Levy

- Jurisdictions can levy a property tax to fund affordable housing (RCW 84.52).
- Housing must be affordable to households earning up to 50 percent of MFI.
- Locality must first declare an emergency with respect to availability of affordable housing and adopt an affordable housing finance plan.



Property Tax Levy

- Affordable housing property tax levy can be up to 50 cents per \$1,000 of assessed property value for 10 years (RCW 84.52)
- In Wenatchee, this could generate \$947,000 per year for up to 10 years.





Additional Property Tax Levies

- Taxing district can levy additional property taxes, if approved by majority of voters.
 - Funds raised through regular property tax levies cannot be used for capital costs.
- In Washington, only Seattle has levied taxes for affordable housing through a majority vote.



Hotel/Motel Taxes

- Hotel/motel taxes can only fund tourist promotion.
 - Funds raised through this tax may allow General Fund resources previously spent on tourist promotion to fund other public needs, such as affordable housing.



Real Estate Excise Taxes (REET)

- REET is a tax assessed on sales price of all real estate sales.
- All Washington cities can levy a quarter percent REET that can only be spent on capital projects listed in the city's capital facilities element of its comprehensive plan.
- Housing funded this way would be owned by the city.



Real Estate Excise Taxes (REET)

- Jurisdictions planning under the Growth Management Act can levy second quarter percent REET.
 - Revenue from this REET cannot directly fund affordable housing but may fund other capital projects and allow General Fund resources to be available for affordable housing.



Hotel/Motel Taxes and REETs

Per DRA's initial research, no jurisdictions in Washington have substituted General Fund monies with hotel/motel taxes or REETs to then fund affordable housing.



- Washington Legislature established Local Infrastructure Financing Tool (LIFT) program in 2006.
- LIFT allows local governments to establish Revenue Development Area (RDA).



- Local government invests in RDA and receives the additional tax revenue generated from the State.
- Tax revenue can be used to make payments on bonds that fund public improvements within the RDA, including affordable housing.



- LIFT allocates up to \$2.5 million per year throughout the state.
 - Only one RDA per county will be awarded an allocation.
- Maximum award is \$1 million per year for 25 years.



To participate in LIFT, Wenatchee would have to pass an ordinance adopting an RDA and submit an application for a LIFT allocation.



Housing Trust Fund

- Provides loans to fund affordable housing.
 - Allocation awarded on competitive basis, in three rounds per year.
 - Units must be affordable to households earning up to 50 percent of MFI.



Housing Trust Fund

Funding limit of \$2 million per applicant per round, of which no more than \$1.5 million can be spent on rental projects and no more than \$500,000 on homeownership projects.



Housing Trust Fund

Over last two years, the Housing Trust Fund awarded approximately \$96 million to 108 projects encompassing 3,292 units.